ASKING FOR RECIPROCITY,

BRITISH WEST INDIES WANT ACCESS TO THE AMERICAN MARKET.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFORE TO ASCERTAIN THE VIEWS OF THE WASH-

INGTON GOVERNMENT. London, Nov. 3 .- The British Ambassador to th United States, Sir Julian Pauncefote, has been instructed to ascertain the views of the Government of the United States in regard to a reciprocity

treaty with the West Indies. Washington, Nov. 3.-It has been known here for some time that the West Indian possessions of Great Britain have been urging the Home Governont to secure them all the reciprocity advantages possible under the Dingley act. The initia was taken by British Guiana, where the High Court, or Colonial Legislature, unanimously adopt-ed a resolution requesting the authorities of London to instruct the British Ambassador at Washdegree to secure all the advantages offered other countries in the line of reciprocity. The debate in the High Court brought out the statement that the sugar industry of the colony, which is the chief one, was dependent to a large extent on the American market, the shipments to the United States exceeding those to all other countries combined. It was also stated during the debate that the Dingley act would permit a reciprocity arrange-ment under which British Gulana would continue

per shipments of sugar to this country. Without the reciprocity arrangement, it was stated in the debate, South American sugar-producing countries would secure control of the Amer-ican market and the industry of British Gulana ld be crippled, if not destroyed. Before the debate closed, the Government Secretary announced that Sir Augustus Hemming, the Governor-General of the Colony, had already called the attention of London authorities to the subject. In view of the resolution, however, the Governor-General supplemented his previous action by giving notice to the Foreign Office of the action of the Colonial Legislature. It was understood that other British-American colonies would take similar action. The instructions now issued to Sir Julian Pauncefore are in response to these appeals from the Brit-

are in response to these appears from the British colonies.

The British colonies which secured reciprocity treaties under the McKinley act were Barbadoes, Guana, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Windward Islands. The treaties were negotiated between Sir Julian Pauncefote and Mr. Blaine, on February 1, 1822, and President Harrison put them into effect the same day by proclamation. In that case the British Government acted for the colonies, but subsequently each colony passed a law carrying the reciprocity arrangement into effect. The same procedure would be observed in the present

No reciprocity treaties were made for the British passessions of the Fahamas, Bermuda or British No reciprocity treaties were made for the British possessions of the Fahamas. Bermuda or British Honduras, as it was found that there were no articles on which reciprocal exchange could be made. The aggregate trade of these British colonies is large, excerning that of some of the first-class nations. When the last treaties were made, the exports of the colonies were \$25,000,000 annually and the imports about the same. The main shipments to the United States were as follows: Sugar, \$5,720,000; fruits, \$2,100,000 coffee, \$87,000; cocon, \$800,000 fruits, \$2,100,000 coffee, \$87,000; cocon, \$800,000; drugs and chemicals, \$85,000. The shipments from the United States to the colonies were mainly breadstuffs, provisions, manufactures of from steel and wood and cotten.

It is learned at the State Department that Sir Julian Pauncefote himself has not yet communicated with the Department respecting the drawing of a new set of reciprocity treaties between the United States and the British West Indian possessions, but unofficial advices to the effect that he comes charged with such a mission have been received from London.

TO ENCOURAGE TRADE WITH CANADA. A RECIPROCITY ARRANGEMENT UNDER CON-SIDERATION IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 2.-The Government is now favorably considering the question of recurring to politics the system of reciprocity for encouraging commerthe system of reciprocity for encouraging commer-cial relations with Canada. It is known that Mr. Kasson, who has been specially charged with the arrangement of reciprocity plans under the new Tariff act, is friendly to such a course of action. The last reciprocity treaty which governed the re-lations of the two countries was terminated by act of Congress on the assumption that the benefits were not equally divided between them, and that Canada had the advantage.

UNPLEASANT FOREIGN COMMENTS.

THE TAMMANY VICTORY DISCUSSED IN THE LEADING CAPITALS OF EUROPE.

London, Nov. 3.-The elections in the United places, as well as on the trains, horsecars and

"The Evening News" remarks:

Croker has brought off his tip and has won the race, showing he is more to be feared in his natural arena of politics than on the racecourse. The population of the second greatest city in the world has elected its ruler, and the morning after election the problems occupying his mind did not relate to the government of the city, but to squaring and rewarding his supporters. The experiment of Democracy, as seen in full growth in New-York, seems to have its drawbacks as well as its advantages. "The Evening News" remarks:

"The St. James Gazette" thinks "the reason Americans allow themselves to be dominated by a clique whose leading members would, on this side of the Atlantic, sconer or later find themselves in the criminal dock," is that the "American politicians indulge in politics solely for what they can make out of them, and until America finds time to produce a class who will give their time to public affairs as here, without expectation of pe-

cuniary reward. Tammany will continue its vic-"The Globe" says:

When the fortunes of the Wigwam are in the ascendant shameless corruption rules supreme. Judge and police alike owe secret allegiance to an authority with far greater powers of making or marring their fortunes than the Government of the United States. tories in New-York."

Sketching the history of the Tammany Soci-

Sketching the history of the Tammany Society, "The Globe" adds:

When Croker became boss it had regained much of its lost influence. Croker is, perhaps, the most notable Tammany product of our time. A splendid organizer and an indomitable worker, he posteresses to a marked degree the tacturnity and aloefness which made Parnell so successful a leader. Steering clear of the personal venalities of Tweed Croker has revived the other traditions of that worthy's regime, and has made Tammany once more a political engine of the first magnitude.

Commenting on the allegation that the "best classes" hold aloof from politics, "The Globe"

classes' hold aloof from persons says:

It leaves the Government of one of the greatest countries in the world at the mercy of a mob and of an unscrupulous demagogue who knows how to bend the mob to his will. The effect upon the foreign policy of the country is often deplorable. That large numbers of decent, sensible people utterly unsympathize with the brusquerie of Olivey and the fatuities of Sherman we all know; but unhappily, they utterly fall to make their voices heard above the din of the New-York slums.

"The Pall Mail Gazette" also refers to the mu-detpal election of Greater New-York, saying: nicipal election of Greater New-York, saying:
Such an organization as Tammany could not exist in London. A man or an organization once proved guilty of corruption could never return to power. Tammany under the leadership of Croker has done so in a manner which must afford food for serious thought, even in a city so accustomed to bad government as New-York. Much as we wish the best fortune to Greater New-York, we cannot congratulate its citizens upon the manner in which they have contributed their share toward the achievement of such a desirable result.

"The Westminster Gazette," in its comments on

The victory for unprincipled government, ob-tained by unprincipled methods, is a grave disap-pointment to all believing in free institutions, and the only thing to do is to wish Seth Low and his supporters will be luckler in the next campaign against a system which seems to outsiders to be absolutely intolerable.

"The Morning Post" says: "The Morning Post" says:

Tammany's enermous majority leaves no doubt that the rumor of an arrangement between Croker and the Republicans was well founded. The Citizens Union deserves all sympathy for its splendid fight. Mr. Low gave the Republicans an opportunity they may never have again. The history of the election shows that one party is quite as unscrupulous as the other; and, what is still more important, it shows that there is considerable public spirit in the new community.

that the rumor of an arrangement between Croker and the Republicans was well founded. The Citizens Union deserves all sympathy for its splendid fight. Mr. Low gave the Republicans an opportunity they may never have again. The history of the election shows that one party is quite as unscruptious as the other; and, what is still more important, it shows that there is considerable public spirit in the new community.

The Daily Telegraph" says:

Mr. Croker may sleep better, unhaunted by the highmard of indictments and prospects of the penitentiary. "Tis a great victory for the most corrupt organization in the world, and we hesitate to except even Turkey. But an analysis of the figures and the examination of the circumstances of the election tend to show that it belongs to that class election tend to show that it belongs to that class of triumphs of which Pyrrhus said, "Another such victory and I am undone." The election of Mr. Low would have been decisive. The election of Mr. Low would have been decisive. The election of Judge Van Wyck is only an episode in the campaign that is just beginning. The Citizens Union is, indeed, beaten; but its defeat is of the nature that promises victory in the not very remote future.

Berlip, Nov. 2.—"The Tageblatt," referring to the New-York election, deplores the victory of Tam-

many, adding, "as it places the undesirable elements of the Irish on top," and concludes:

The victory in Greater New-York will have a sinister effect throughout the United States, for it means that the awaking desire for municipal reform has received a terrific setback.

The "Vossische Zeitung" remarks: It cannot be denied that corruption has triumphed The "Lokal-Anzeiger" asserts that it sympathizes with "all honest people on the side of Tammany" The "National Zeitung" says

It is small wonder that the Republicans were de-feated. George's adherents evidently reflocked to the Tammany banner. The failure to defeat Tam-many is a point scored against the Washington Administration. Paris, Nov. 3 .- The "Temps," in its comments on

the Greater New-York municipal election, remarks: The result of the election is deplorable for New-York and the cause of the Democracy. The "Journal des Debats" says:

Once again is displayed the incapacity of the honest citizens of New-York to organize and shake off the dominion of the political intriguers who ex-ploit and dishonor municipal politics.

FUNERAL OF THE DUCHESS OF TECK.

THE SERVICES AT ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WIND-

Duchess of Teck (Princess Mary of Cambridge), cousin of Queen Victoria, mother-in-law of the Duke of York and sister of the Duke of Cambridge, who died at the White Lodge, Richmond, on Octo ber 27, took place to-day in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle. Windsor was in deep mourning as a mark of respect for the dead and to the royal as a mark of respect for the data of the town and all the residences of Windsor and its immediate vicinity were bedecked with crape and the shades in all the windows were drawn down. Immense crowds of people gathered from all parts to witness what they could of the ceremony, and lined the route to the castle. The weather was of the brightest description, and from noon on a continuous stream of carriages, containing the diplomatic corps, Cabinet Ministers, former Cabinet Ministers, court officials and naval and military representatives from all the foreign courts, arrived at the chapel, where a guard of honor, furnished by the Second Battalion of the Coldstream Guards, was posted. Prince Frederick Henry of Prussia represented Emperor William of Germany at the funeral

e Duchess of Teck will be buried in the chapel The Duchess of Teck will be buried in the enaper the Albert Memorial. The United States Ambassador, Colonel John Hay, descond Secretary of the United Embassy James Carter represented the United States at the neral. The Princess of Wales, Princess Christian Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Louise (the Marchness of Lorne) and Princess Victoria von Hohenne, the Duchess of York, the Duchess of Fife and e Duchess of Albany occupied the Queen's pew at a funeral service.

CHAMBERLAIN JEERS AT US.

THE SECRETARY INSTALLED AS LORD RECTOR OF GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

Glasgow, Nov. 3.-Joseph Chamberlain, th retary of State for the Colonies, was installed to-day as Lord Rector of Glasgow University. There was an immense crowd of people present, and Mr. After the degree of LL. D. had been conferred upon him. Mr. Chamberlain made a speech on the subject of partnetsm, during which he pointed out that "leaving politics to politicians, whether in national or municipal affairs, is as fatal to a country as leaving the defence of its territory to merpenates."

cenaries."
In the course of a subsequent speech Mr. Chamberlain declared that the relations between Great Britain and South Africa had greatly improved of late, adding:
"There are signs that the colonies demand a closer union, and that the prospect of a really united empire is becoming a question of practical politics."

IN HONOR OF A. F. YARROW.

A DINNER GIVEN FOR HIM BY MAJOR W.

WILEY AT THE ENGINEERS' CLUB. A dinner in honor of A. F. Yarrow, of the brated Yarrow Shipbuilding Company, of England, was given last evening, at the Engineers' Club, No. 374 Fifth-ave., by Major W. H. Wiley, treasurer of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Others present were G. H. Greenham, of London; John C. Kofer, general manager of the Morgan Iron Works; ex-Chief Engineer Clarke Fisher, of the United States Navy; W. R. Warner, president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers: William States continue to overshadow all other news in the English newspapers, and the results are discussed generally at the hotels, clubs or other such | son, president Thomson Press Company; Eric Dahl-Professor D. S. Jacobus, and Professor J. G. laces, as well as on the trains, noise and agree, Processor D. as Stitute; Dr. G. W. Murdock, of Cold Springs, and Lleutenant Henry E. Rhoades, arry Marks has editorial control, says:

United States Navy. George W. Melville, engi-"The Sun," of this cay,

Harry Marks has editorial control, says:

"The dog has returned to his vomit," is the text
we recommend plous New-York to hang on the
parlor walls. The chief city of a great people
must see its municipal offices filled with men who
should be filling cells in the pententiary. Newshould be filling cells in the pententiary Newshould be filling the rotten fruit into the hands of
the boodlers, but the New-Yorkers may console
themselves with saying that every city, as every
land, has the government it deserves.

"The Evening News" remarks:

United States Navy, George W. Melville, engimer-in-chief of the United States Navy, was expected to be present, but telegraphed at the last
moment that official duties would make his coming
impossible. The hour for the dinner last evening
may 7 celock. With the coffee and cigaris came an
impromptu list of toasts. Among those who spoke
were Mr. Yarrow, Professor Denton, Mr. Dahlgren
and Mr. Greenham, From New-York Mr. Yarrow
goes to Washington, to be the guest of Engineerin-Chief Melville.

PRAISE FOR A GREAT STEAMSHIP.

Scuthampton, Nov. 3.-The passengers of the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived here yesterday morning on her way to Bremen, after having been slightly delayed by the fracture, when six hundred miles from New-York, of the high-pressure cylinder of the port engine, making it necessary to run the steamer under reduced speed for the remainder of the voyage, drew up and cabled yesterday the fol lowing message to Ocirichs & Co., New-York City,

lowing message to Oelrichs & Co. New York City, the agents of the company:

At Sea, November 1, 1897.

The passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on her second trip from New-York, October 28, 1897, to Bremen, desire to unite in expressing to the commander and officers of the ship their great satisfaction with the voyage and their increasing admiration for the magnificent steamship. The unforesteen and unavoidable accident to one of the engines the first day out of port, while it has been a natural disappointment to the good captain and lessened the speed upon this voyage, has only proved the quality of the splendid machinery and increased our confidence in the powers of this grentest of all steamships. If there has been any disappointment to any who expected an earlier arrival, we have been more than compensated by the comforts of this wonderfully steady ship and the certainty of what she will do in making now records upon the ocean when her engines and machinery have the necessary time to get settled down to their work.

This message was signed by John Wanamaker,

o their work. This message was signed by John Wanamaker, the former Postmaster-General, and all the first and second class passengers.

The Katser Wilhelm der Grosse left New-York on October 26 and the damage done to her machinery was so slight that she was only about fourteen hours behind her record time.

HENRY W. SAGE'S SON ELECTED CHAIRMAN Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 3 .- W. H. Sage, son of the late Henry W. Sage, was last night elected permanent chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University,

SAPIENCE AND VICTORY.

From The New-York Mail and Express. Honor to Thomas Collier Platt, the saplent and the true. He is the organizer of future victories. He is the rock on which broke the forces of dis-ruption.—Sun.

uption.—Sun.

The "sapient and true" has turned the city over
the mercles of Tammany Hall. The wretched vote
f 56,00, which, with all his efforts, he was able
g secure for Tracy in New-York County would
et have elected Seth Low Mayor and saved the

to secure for Tracy in New York County would yet have elected Seth Low Mayor and saved the city from pillage.

The "sapient and true," the "organizer of victory," has changed a Republican majority of 288,449 one year ago to a minority of 58,559. That is, he has lost the party by his reckiess and arrogant leadership a total change of 324,159 Republican votes in one year.

The "sapient and true" has probably lost the Assembly turning a majority of 89 in the last Assembly turning

The "saplent and true" has probably lost the Assembly, turning a majority of 80 in the last Assembly to a minority in this. He has made New-York a Democratic State, insuring, in all probability, a Democratic State, insuring, in all probability, a Democratic State, insuring, in all probability, a Democratic Senator to succeed Murphy, and 26, electoral votes against Major McKinley in 1990. The "saplent and true" has unnecessarily dragged the financial issue into a local fight in which it had no place, and by enabling the Democrats to accept that issue has elected a Bryanite Chief Judge of the highest court of the State, and a Bryanite chief magistrate of the greatest city on the continent, thus breathing new life into the Bryan movement, and making it again a dangerous issue in 1890.

IF IT'S IN "THE SUN" IT ISN'T SO.

SOME CAMPAIGN LIES THAT THE ELEC-TION BRINGS HOME TO ROOST. From The New-York Sun, Oct. 4.

Van Wyck and Low are the toys of the campaign. Van Wyck won and Low was second

From The New-York Sun, Oct. 9.

There is one Assembly District in this county where the Hon. Seth Low has proved a unifying force to bring together warring factions of the Republican party that have been at loggerheads four years and more. Probably the strongest Assembly District organization which the Milholland Republicans ever had in the city was that in the XVIth District, led by William H. Huber. Huber has been allied with the Brookfield-Swapne organization, but the proposal to indorse Low for Mayor was too much for his partisanship. He quit figating the machine, shook hands with George Hilliard, the organization leader in the district, and declared his intention to help elect General Tracy to the Mayoralty. Huber and his friends were met in the spirit which prompted them to return to the regular organization, and Samuel A. Keenig, one of the brightest of Huber's lieutenants, was promptly nominated as the regular Republican candidate for Assembly.

"The Evening Sun" last night reported the From The New-York Sun, Oct. 9.

"The Evening Sun" last night reported the election of the Tammany candidate in the XVIth District by a plurality of more than 1,500 over Keenig.

From The New-York Sun, Oct. 8.

From The New-York Sun, Oct. 8.

Assemblyman Francis E. Laimbeer, of the XXVIIth District, was so disappointed at not securing a renomination by the Republican organization of the district that he first tumbled into the Citizens Union camp and got the Citizens Union to nominate him for Assemblyman, and then, on Wednesday night, he organized a bolt in the XXVIIth District. The holters met in the rooms of the XXVIIth District Republican Club. They voted to indorse Mr. Laimbeer's nomination by the Citizens Union for the Assembly. Mr. Laimbeer cannot hope to be elected, it was said, and has only followed the distates of the other Citizens Union people to "rule or ruin."

Mr. Laimbeer was elected to the Assembly, having a plurality of about 500 over his Tammany opponent and of about 1,200 over the Platt machine candidate.

From The New-York Sun, Oct. 24.

From The New-York Sun, Oct. 24.

Since the Republican leaders, as well as the rank and file of the organization in Brooklyn, became fully convinced that the real battle was between Tracy and Van Wyck, the Low sentiment in that town has been steadily declining, and day by day the old staiwart Republican banners have been pushed to the front. The Low contingent can how be gauged with almost absolute accuracy. It is mainly composed of the ancient Magwumps, who have been ever grateful to Mr. Low for his indifferent attitude in the Blaine campaign, disappointed and disgruntled Republican officeseckers, and some Democrats of the Shepardhe type.

The real battle was so much between Low

The real battle was so much between Low and Van Wyck that Low ran mere than 26,000 ahead of Tracy and only about 13,800 behind Van Wyck.

From The New-York Sun, Oct. 2. Low? Bosh! Tammany? It has put itself out of the fight. The really menacing candidacy is Henry George's. The whole community will soon wake up to the consciousness that if General Tracy is not to be our next Mayor the man will be Henry

Van Wyck was elected by over \$0,000 plarality. New-York has the consciousness that Tracy was not in the race.

From The New-York Sun, Oct. 13 Jacob Worth was not present at the meeting, but The borough it is known that he is heartly in the fight for 3,000 plurality.

On October 30, when it was compelled to announce that Jacob Worth was for Low, "The Sun" admitted its own duplicity by saying: No one acquainted with the political situation in Brooklyn has ever had the slightest doubt | 26,000 behind Low in Brooklyn. that Jacob Worth and most of his close lieutenents have been secretly working for Seth R. C. LEHMAN RETURNS TO HARVARD.

The most liberal estimate at Republican head-quarters yesterlay did not give Law more than 25,000 votes [in Brooklyn], fully one-third of which will come from Democrats.

Mr. Low had 64,000 votes in Brooklyn. From The New-York Sun, Oct. 24.

These are the figures in the Eleventh District of the Seventh Ward [of Brooklyn], a boasted Mun-wump balliwick:

for Low, 77 for Van Wyck, 2 for George and 2 From The New-York Sun, Oct. 31

A fair and careful canvass of the Twenty-third Ward [of Brooklyn], in which as many as 6,000 votes have been claimed for Low, shows that he cannot possibly get more than 3,500. The canvass of the Twenty-third Ward, with one district missing, shows 6,063 for Low, 2,256

for Van Wyck and 3,294 for Tracy. from The New-York Sun, Oct. 20. From the New-Lork Sun, Oct. 29.

The disintegration of the Low forces, which began about a week ago in the XXXIst Assembly District, has taken with it not only the original signers of the Low petition, but also the canvassers of the various election districts, chosen for that purpose by Mr kenyon, the executive chairman of the Assembly

Mr. Low's disintegrated forces actually carried the XXXIst District, having about 500 plu-

No number of panie cries, no persistency of attempts to hide the truth in dark clouds, can give Mr. Low sufficient votes to be elected or to come anywhere near election. The Republican who votes for him on the supposition that he may be able to heat Tammany Hall is blind. He is the victim of a hand of tom-tom players. He is a deluded child.

Mr. Low could have been elected if Republicans who were deluded into supporting Tracy had not thrown away their votes. The Low and Tracy vote combined was about 19,000 more than that given to Van Wyck, and about threefifths of that vote was cast for Mr. Low.

But for the campaign of falsehood made in the name of Tracy to keep Low from concentrating the anti-Tammany vote Judge Van Wyck would not be Mayor-elect.

DIRECTORS OF TWO COMPANIES.

A meeting of the directors of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau was held at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon. It had been postponed from Tuesday, on account of the election. The directors present were John Schoeffel, Maurice Grau, T. P. Fowler and F. C. Prentiss. Mr. Duniap, the presi dent of the company, is in Europe; Millward Adams, of Chicago, was not in town, and Edward Lauterbach was also absent from the meeting. The principal business considered was the disposi-tion of the Tremont Theatre, in Boston, which is the chief asset of the company. Mr. Schoeffel represented a syndicate of Boston men, who made an offer to buy or lease the house, and it was referred

offer to buy or lease the house, and it was referred to a committee to consist of Messrs. Fowler, Prentiss and Lauterbach.

Later in the afternoon a meeting of the directors of the new Maurice Grau Opera Company, also postponed from Tuesday, was held. Plans for the opera season of ISSS '89 at the Metropolitan were discussed, and the engagement of Van Dyke, the tenor, for that season by Mr. Grau was confirmed.

THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE'S CONCERT. The second concert of the Brooklyn Institute's chamber music series was given last evening in As-sociation Hall. It was devoted to a form of the art sociation Hall. It was devoted to a form of the art that is not familiar to amateurs hereabouts—music written for wind instruments—and the three works that formed the programme last evening are little known. They were Mozart's genial and graceful quintet for piano oboe, clarinet, baseon and horn; Becthoven's early work for the same combination of instruments, and Schumann's three romances with place accompanient, on St. the for oboe, with piano accompaniment, op. 94, the latter being given with large excisions. There are possibilities of delightful tonal coloring, and great possibilities of delightful tonal coloring, and great variety of it, in the combination of the four wind instruments and the plano, of which, it must be confersed, Mozart shows himself the more dexterous master, in so far as these two works are concerned. The performance afforded great pleasure. Those concerned in it were Messrs, Felix Bour, oboe; Wilhelm Förster, clarinet; Paul Pleschel, bassoon, and Xaver Reiter, horn, and Mrs. Alice Jackson, plano.

GRIEF AND HEAVY BURDENS.

GRIEF AND HEAVY BURDENS.

Mrs. Helwig Graer, twenty-nine years old, of No. 158 First-ave, committed suicide last night by taking carbolic acid and inhaling illuminating gas. Mrs. Graer lost her husband a few months ago, and had been grieving over his death. In order to support herself, her seven-year-old son and her aged mother, see took lodgers in an apartment-house on the third floor.

The woman left no writing to indicate why she took her life, but it is supposed that the burden of supporting herself, her mother and her son, and her grief for the death of her husband drove her to suicide.

SOME FALSE PROPHETS.

A FEW OF THE BUNCO PROPOSITIONS USED IT WILL TAKE CHARGE OF THE CUBAN TO HELP VAN WYCK.

General B. F. Tracy's letter of October 28: General B. F. Tracy's letter of October 28:

The most careful and searching canvasses have been made in every election district of New-York and Brooklyn and nearly every one of the registered voters has been been personally seen. The results of these canvasses enable me to give you my personal assurance that, in any event, my vote will be immensely larger than that of any independent candidate, and probably twice as much 1 do not make this statement lightly nor in the mere effort to catch a few votes more. I make it in the sincere belief, created by abundant proofs, that my election is now almost, if not fully, assured, and that with your support and the support of a few thousands of voters who are now hesitating I shall certainly win.

In spite of General Tracy's "personal assurance" his vote was 46,000 less than Mr. Low's. Instead of being twice as great, it was only about two-fifths as great. His abundant proofs of election must have been submitted to him by Baron Munchausen. It was certainly a case

T. C. Platt in "The Sun," October 25: In response to many inquiries as to how the municipal campaign is likely to end, I want to say that in my belief General Tracy has won the elec-

General Tracy was defeated by about 130,000 plurality.

T. C. Platt in "The Sun," October 25;

The Republican vote, on the other hand, is con-solidated upon a single candidate. The rolls of the Republican organization of Manhattan and The Bronx contain 83,000 names. General Tracy received less than 54,000 votes in Manhattan and The Bronx.

T. C. Platt in "The Sun," October 25:

To bet that Low's vote will exceed Tracy's is ust like throwing money into the fire. To bet hat Tracy's will exceed Van Wyck's is like picking t up in the streets. Low's vote exceeded Tracy's by 45,000 and

Tracy fell behind Van Wyck about 130,000. As a betting tip, that was a splendid success. T. C. Platt in "The Sun." October 25:

And so I say to Republicans—keep steadily at work. You have already won and are winning in greater measure every day. That depends on the object aimed at. If it was to elect Van Wyck the statement was verifled by the event.

T. C. Platt in "The Sun," October 25: T. C. Platt in "the Sun," October 25:
There is not an Assembly district in the whole
ity where the loss of Republican votes to Low
ill amount to 15 per cent of the normal Republian strength. Even this small percentage of loss
an occur in no more than twelve out of the
transparent of the result of the result

bly districts in Manhattan and The Bronx, and eleven of the thirty-two wards of Brooklyn.

1. E. Quice in "The Sun," October 28: The borough of Queens will give Tracy a large majority. The situation there is entirely excellent. The borough of Queens gave Van Wyck over

T I. Woodruff in "The Sun," October 21

I confidently predict that Tracy will lead all the other candidates in this city. Tracy was over 37,000 behind Van Wyck and

TO BEGIN WORK AT ONCE FOR THE WARSITY CREW-ACCOMPANIED BY H. WILLIS.

Rudolph C. Lehman, the English earsman, who University crew last year, returned to this country posterday to continue his work at the University. He came on the White Star liner Teutonic. With Cup in \$1855, who will go to Cambridge to assist Mr. Lehman. Mr. Lehman will remain here until January, when he will go back to England to return again in the spring to give the Harvard crew its final preparations for next year's race. The returns showed 53 votes for Tracy, 194 As he was in a great rush yesterday to catch the

As he was in a great rush yesterday to catch the 1 o'clock train to Bosion, he had little time to talk its reporters.

"I shall go at once to Cambridge," he said, "to look over the material in the freshman crews to select men for the Varsity. They are on the water now, and I shall have a good opportunity to judge of their work. I shall keep the men outdoors as long as possible. I shall keep the men outdoors as long as possible. I shall keep the men outdoors as long as possible. I shall keep the men outdoors as long as possible. I shall keep the men outdoors as long as possible. I shall keep the men outdoors as long as possible. I shall keep the men outdoors as long as possible. I shall keep the men outdoors as how the little training which was meant for a short more is not adapted to a long one. This was shown by the way the Harvard boys went to pieces last year after the second mile. When I come back in the spring I expect that Gold, of the Leander crew, will accompany me."

FOUND DEAD IN A CAB.

A WELL-DRESSED MAN DIES ON HIS WAY TO THE HOTEL MANHATTAN.

A good-looking man, clad in full evening dress, halled a cab at Forty-fourth-st, and Broadway late last night and asked the driver to take him rality over Van Wyck and more than 1,700 over to the Hotel Manhattan, Madison-ave, and Fortysecond-st, as rapidly as possible. When the vehicle reached the hotel, the driver found that the passenger was dead. The body was taken to the East Fifty-first-st. police station. In one of the pockets was a memorandum signed Claude Crittenden, which read: "In case of accident inform W. B. Crittenden, No. 200 Powers Building, Roches-

ter. N. Y." fourth-st., but it was found that there was no such number. At No. 4 East Forty-third-st. a Professor Claude Crittenden used to live, but at that leasor Claude Crittenden used to live, but at that house it was said that he moved to Yonkers about a year ago. The East Fifty-first-st detectives said that the dead man looked strikingly like the Crittenden who lived at the East Forty-third-st address.

The dead man was apparently about forty years old. He wore a black Van Dyke beard.

TERMS OF THE GAS DEAL.

The following official statement in regard to the Chicago gas deal was made yesterday:

"The terms of the purchase of the Universal and the Mutual Fuel Gas companies, of Chicago, from Emerson McMillin, by the People's Gas Light and Coke Company, have been settled and an agreenent made between the parties in interest. The papers in the matter have been signed by all the persons, except one, who is out of town, but who has assented to the agreement, and who will be ere to-day or to-morrow to sign and thus make the contract absolute. The purchase price for the properties is \$5,700,000. The actual transfer of the properties is \$5,700,000. The actual transfer of the properties will be made on November 15. The purchase is not made directly by the People's company, but by interests identified with that company and it is proposed, eventually, to merge the Mutual Fuel company with the People's company, while the Universal company will remain as a distinct corporation because of the general character of its charter. The cash required to complete the purchase has been fully subscribed by several large banking houses in this city."

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Richard Mansfield has decided not to present his new plays, "King Frederick William" and "Es-mond," in the course of his present stay at the mond, in the course of his present stay at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. He will continue "The Devil's Disciple" for two weeks after this one, and then for one week he will play his repertory. If arrangements which Mr. Mansfield is now striving to make are carried out, Mr. Mansfield will return to New-York at the end of his present tour and will then play the new pleces. The fiftieth performance of "The Belle of New

York" was given at the Casino last evening, and jewel trays of silver and gilt were distributed as souvenirs.

A new play by Michael Morton will be presented at the Manhattan Theatre on Monday night. It is called "Miss Francis of Yale," and the leading part in it will be played by Etlenne Girardot, who was formerly seen at this same theatre in "Charley's Aunt." Charles A. Stevenson, formerly leading man of Kate Claxton's "Two Orphans" company, will make

his first appearance on the stage of continuous vandeville at Proceeds Theatre, Twenty-third-st., rext week, presenting a little military comedy entitled "Prisoners of War." in which he will have the assistance of a company of fifteen players. Barry and Miss Aggle Vies, will appear at the Pleasure Palace next week in Sydney Grundy's "Captain Huntington." John T. Sullivan, supported by Miss Eleanor

The opening of the opera season at the Irving Place Theatre will take place this evening, when Miss Julie Kopacsy will appear for the first time in this country. The place is "The Cooling Dove."

BANK OF SPAIN'S TASK.

TREASURY-A BIG GOLD ISSUE.

Havana, Nov. 3.-According to a dispatch from Madrid, the Spanish Government intends to enter into a contract with the Bank of Spain at Havana, under which the bank will undertake the management of the Cuban Treasury. the lottery and the other public financial concerns of the island. It is understood that the bank will make a new issue of gold notes, to the amount of \$100,000,000, and these notes will be received by the Government in payment of taxes of every class, including customs duties. The Government silver bills, under this arrangement, will be withdrawn.

It is expected that Senor Martos Garua will be appointed Governor of the Province of Santa

Clara.

Captain-General Blanco to-day received the consuls of the foreign Powers who upon this occasion, paid him their first official visit.

During the last three days 136 persons have died in the city of Harris 1 died in the city of Havana. Over 50 per cent of the people gathered into the Matanzas District as a precautionary meas-ure against the insurgents were without meat to-day.

CARLIST ACTIVITY IN SPAIN.

IMPORTING ARMS INTO THE COUNTRY-ANAR-CHISTS RELEASED FROM MONTJUICH PRISON. Madrid, Nov. 3 .- Owing to the fact that the Carlists are known to be importing arms into

Spain, the Premier, Sefor Sagasta, and the Minister for War, General Correa, are considering the adoption of repressive measures. It is reported that General Azcarraga, who succeeded the late Señor Canovas del Castillo

as Premier, has decided to retire from political life. A dispatch from Barcelona says that 112 persons who have been confined in the Fortress of Montjuich for a year on suspicion of com-plicity in Anarchist plots and outrages, were re-leased to-day.

EX-MINISTER TAYLOR'S CUBAN VIEWS. CONVERSATIONS WITH HIM IN MADRID RECALLED BY A SPANISH SENATOR.

Madrid, Nov. 2.-Senator Salvani has written letter to the newspapers here, in reply to the article on the Cuban question published in an American magazine, of which Hannis Taylor, the former United States Minister to Spain, is the author. The Senator says:

"I am astounded at Mr. Taylor's article in an important American review."

Continuing, Senator Saivant then proceeds to tell the following story:

"I met Mr. Taylor last April in a street of Madrid, and though out of prudence I asked him nothing, he said:

'Spain must not suppress the Cuban insurre tion by force of arms alone. She must carry out "He did not mention a word about autonomy, but

he added: "Peace will then follow immediately. Spain has a friend in the White House whose powers are on the eve of expiring, and she ought to profit by the opportunity to obtain peace speedily, for whoever succeeds him, he is certain to be less favorable to Spain than President Cleveland. "I recognized the importance of the foregoing

deciaration, and I hastened to communicate with my friend, Canovas (the former Premier), who warmly thanked me in a letter, which I have re-

warmly thanked me in a letter, which I have retained.

"Shortly afterward the reforms of Canovas began to be talked about, and I was commissioned to explain them to Mr. Taylor, and to tell him they would be published within a fortnight, as actually occurred. Mr. Taylor embraced me, saying:

"You and I will bring about peace in Cuba, and thus powerfully contribute to the good of humanity and uphold the great interests of civilization by ending the war, the prototypeof crime and a return to barbarism.

"I again hastened to communicate these words in the proper quarter.

"Just prior to these events, Mr. Taylor, at lunch in my house and in company with Castelar and others, toasted "Peace," warmly protesting his admiration and love for Spain and expressing the desire to see us succeed in the work of pacification.

"Shortly after the election of President McKinley, when it was mooted that Mr. Sherman would be made Secretary of State, I asked Mr. Taylor if Spaia, would not have reason to fear a man who, in a speech in the Senate, had displayed such natred of Spain. Mr. Taylor replied:

"Don't notice that, for Sherman, as a responsible Minister, will change his opinions. Spain has nothing to fear in this respect."

In conclusion Senator Salvani remarks:

"These Heas and sentiments differ greatly from those attributed to him now."

SECRETARY SHERMAN BACK FROM OHIO. CONFIDENT THAT THE REPUBLICANS HAVE

ELECTED THEIR STATE TICKET AND THE LEGISLATURE. Washington, Nov. 3. - Secretary Sherman arri in Washington early this morning, and was at his desk, busy with affairs of state, looking as fresh as if he had not voted yesterday at Mansfield, Ohio, as if he had not voted yesterday at Manshell, Ohio, and made the long trip back to Washington over night. The Secretary had received no private advices, but said that he was satisfied from the condition of affairs as known to him last night that the Republicans had carried the State ticket and the Legislature, insuring a Republican Senator as a successor to Mr. Hanna.

ISAAC COLES DEAD,

Isaac Coles, who was born near Glen Cove, Long Island, in 1817, died at his home there on Tuesday night from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, renight from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, received a year ago. He was well known on Long Island. In 1865 he was appointed Deputy Internal Revenue Collector under Henry W. Eastman; for several years he was a member of the Assembly, and later a clerk in the Senate.

Mr. Coles was a member of the Society of Friends and a regular attendant at the Matinnecock Meeting-House. He was a surveyor by occupation, and an expert at map drawing. He leaves three sons. The funeral will be held to-morrow in the Friends' Meeting-House in Matinnecock.

NO ACTION ON LOW'S RESIGNATION.

The trustees of Columbia University held a meet-The trustees of Columbia University held a meeting yesterday at No. 63 Wall-st. John B. Pine, secretary of the trustees, when seen after the meeting, would say nothing of what was done at the meeting, save that it was of no public interest. He said that no action was taken with regard to the resignation of President Low; that will be discussed at the regular meeting of the trustees, on November 15

AT THE ART STUDENTS' LEAGUE. The members of the Art Students' League have

The members of the Art Students' League have an informal talk on art by some artist after their monthly cusiness meetings. At the meeting last evening Kenyon Cox, who is one of the instructors at the League, gave the students and members a talk on Puvis de Chavannes. There was, in connection with the talk, a loan exhibition of original works by Puvis de Chavannes, and photographs of some of his decorations. The exhibition will be open to the students for a week.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO DAY'S FORECAST.

PORECAST IN DETAIL FOR TO-DAY. For Eastern New York, fair, warmer; westerly winds.
For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, fair,
warmer; westerly winde,
For New-England, fair, warmer; northwesterly winds,
secoming westerly. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Bar. HOURS: Morning. Night, 12 3 4 5 6 7 89 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 89 10 11 70 68 66 61 62 62 63 54 54 54 30.5 30.0

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, Nov. 4, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterda

was clear and cool. The temperature ranged between 52 and 62 degrees, the average (54% degrees) being 9% degrees lower than Tuesday and 1% degrees lower than on the corresponding day of last year.

Fair, warm weather is predicted for to-day.

SAVED BY A BRAVE SERVANT.

ATTEMPT OF A DISCHARGED GARDENER TO KILL THE WOMAN WHO HAD EMPLOYED HIM.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.-An attempt to assassinate Mrs. John Henry, a wealthy woman, at her home in Clifton, was made this morning by Lindsay Neighbert, a gardener whom she had recently dis charged. While Mrs. Henry was at breakfast alone Neighbert suddenly entered the room and began firing. Delsine Barrett, a servant, came to her assistance and bravely seized the assassin after he had fired two shots. She managed to get him out of the room, and he ned to the woods, where an-hour or two later he was found dead, with a bullet through his head. Mrs. Henry's wounds are in the arm, and are not regarded as serious. Neighbert had been suspected of theft, and was discharged last week, the day after the

Singapore, capital of the Colony of Singapore, one of the Straits Settlements off the southern ex-tremity of the Malay Peninsula, says that the Committee on Currency of the Chamber of Commerce recommends the adoption of gold currency for the Straits Settlements and the Malay Peninsula.

BAKER-DECKER-At the residence of the bride's parents, Convent Station, N. J., on Wednesday, November 3, by the Rev. Henry F. Hickok, D. D., of Vergennes, Vt. Margaret, daughter of Charles M. Decker, and William Reginald Baker.

AMPE-KROCH-On Wednesday, November 2, 1897, by Rev. Raphael Benjamin, M. A., Hattle Kroch to Ber-nard I. Campe.

nard I. Campe.

DILLINGHAM—FERGUSON—On Wednesday, November 2, at Grace Crurch Chantry, by the Rev. Rowland S. Nichols, Susy Ferguson to Dr. Frederick H. Dillingham, MORRISON—STOUT—On Wednesday, November 3, 1897, by the Rev. John Huske, assistant rector of St. Thomas's Church, Fannie Augusta, daughter of the late Charles Stout, to Dr. William Howe Morrison.

PURDY—KITTLE—On Wednesday, November 3, 1897, by the Rev. Wilton Merte Smith, at the home of the bride, No. 252 West Söth-st., Mattle May Kittle to Charles Franklin Pusdy.

AITKEN-Or Monday, November 1, at The Nevada, No 205 Boulevard, Edith Whitman Aitken, wife of William B. Aitken and daughter of Albert E. and Emma Colfax

BAHLEY-After a short illness, at Philisades, N. Y., on Tussday morning, November 2, 1807, Flowd Bailey. Funeral services at Christ's Episcopal Church, at Spar-kill, N. Y., Thursday, the 4th inst., at 11:30 o'clock

COLES-At Glen Cove, Third day, Eleventh month, sec-ond, Isaac Coles, in the Sist year of his age. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from Friends Merting-House, Matinecock, Sixth day, 5th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m.

on Friday, November 5, at 10 a, m. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

LISCOMB—At Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, November 2, 1807, Orlando Farkburst Liscomb.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services to be held at his late residence, No. 218 Statest. Albany, at 1. m., Friday, 5th inst.

MARTIN—November 3, 1897, Maria Louisa, widow of John Martin, F.

Funeral ervices at her late residence, No. 20 East Forty-ninth-st., on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Please omit flowers.

PIERCE—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, the 3d inst., Charles E. Pierce, aged 64 years.

Puneral services will be held at his late residence, No. 238 South 4th-ave., on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Interment in Cypress Hills Cemetery at convenience of the family.

st, at 2 o clock.

SKIDMORE—November I, at her residence, in Morristovn, N. J., Julia C. Skidmore, daughter of the late George T. Cobb and wife of William B. Skidmore.

Puneral services Thursday, 2 p. m., at the residence.

Boats connecting with train leaves Barclay and Christopher sts., at 12 m.

WILLIAMSON—On Wednesday, November 3, 1897, at her residence, No. 15 Boulevard West, S. Fanny, widow of David Abeel Williamson.

Funeral services at Chapel of West Pad Avenue Collegate Church, 77th-st, and West End-ave., Friday morning, November 5, at 10:30 a, m.

Special Notices. Expression of mouth restored. Dr. DEANE, Dental specialist-World's Fair Award-454 Lexington Ave., cor-

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read Dailly by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending November 6, 1897, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows. Parcels post mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below.

TRANNATIANTIC MAILS.

•Printed matter, etc.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays fake printed matter, etc., for Germany and specially address i printed matter, etc., for other parison of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatiantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES ETC.

THURSDAY—At 11 a. m. (supplementary 11:20 a. m.) for Venezuela and Curacao, per s. s. Caracas (letters for Celombia, via Curacao, must be directed "per Caracas"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Hercas"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Hercas"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per p. m., for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per p. m., for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per s. s. Antilla (letters must be directed "per Antilla"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassau N. P., per s. s. Antilla (letters must be directed "per Antancase"). The for St. Dominso and Turks Island, per s. New York; at 3 p. m. for Beliz and Guatemaia, per s. New York; at 3 p. m. for Beliz and Guatemaia, per s. New York; at 3 p. m. for Beliz and Guatemaia, per s. Hevellus"); at 10:30 a. m. for Haitl, Cumana and Caruyano, fer s. s. Prins Willem V (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Durch Guitan must be directed "per Fins Willem W"); at 1 p. m. for North Brazil, per s. s. Manauense, via Para, Maranham and Cearza.
SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilia and Greytown, per s. s. Alene (letters for coker Rica must be directed "per Fins Willem W"); at 1 p. m. for Campende, Chiapas, Tabuseo and Yucatan, per s. s. Concho detters for coker parts of Nexico and for "cha must be directed "per Fins Willem W"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 e. m.) for Haitl and Sania Martha, per s. s. Kitty; at 10:30 a. m. for Campene, Chiapas, Tabuseo and Yucatan, per s. s. Concho detters for other parts of Nexico and for "cha must be directed "per Fine delay at 2:20 p. m. Malle

in this core mail closes at 5 p. m. previous day.

Incipistered mail closes at 5 p. m. previous day.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Olympia (from Tacoma), close here daily up to foctober 31 at 6:39 p. m. Mails for China and Japan specially addressed only), per s. s. Empress of Japan (from Vancouver), close here daily up to followember 1 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Peru (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 3 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia), which are forwarded via Europe, New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Irlands, per s. s. Alameda (from San Francisco), close here daily up to followember 5 at 7:30 s. m. 11 s. m. and 6:30 p. m. for on arrival at New-York of s. s. Campania with British mails for Australia). Mails for Australia (except West Australia), New-Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji leiands, per s. s. Warrimoo (from Vancouver), close here daily after (November 5 and up to November 15 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Gaillee (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 24 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Gaillee (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 24 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Gaillee (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 24 at 6:30 p. m. Transpactic mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Hegistered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmastos.

Postomce, New-York, N. Y., October 29, 1387.

A GOLD CURRENCY FOR SINGAPORE. London, Nov. 4 .- A dispatch to"The Times" from

MARRIED

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

Colfax Funeral services at No. 9 East 77th-st, on Thursday, November 4 at 2 p. m. Interment in Woodlawn. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

pringes will meet at Locust Valley the train which leaves Long Island City at 9:10 a. m.

Coffinges will meet at Locust Valley the train which leaves Long Island City at 9:10 a. m.

CUMMING—On Monday, November 1, 1897, Margaret 8. A., widow of Thomas W. Cumming and daughter of the late Robert Bach, in the 70th year of her age.

Funcral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Francis E. Pinto, No. 105 State-st., Brooklyn, at 2:30 p. m., Thursday, November 4, 1897.

HORTON—At White Plains, N. Y., on Wednesday, November 3, 1897, Mary, daughter of the late Abraham B. and Martna Horton, in the 87th year of her age.

Funcral services at the residence of her brother, Abraham J. Horton, on Friday, at 2:30 p. m.

KENNAGH—On November 2, 1897, at his residence, No. 240 13th st., Brooklyn, William H. Kennagh, aged 49 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from Church of the Holy Name, 13th-st., between 4th and 5th aves., Brooklyn, where a solemn requiren mass will be offered for the repose of his soul on Friday, November 5, at 10 a. m.

Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

Liscomb—At Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, November 2, 1887, Origino Parkhurst Liscomb.

SAYRE—At Newark, N. J., on November 2, 1897, J. Reene Sayre, aged 71 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Second Presbyterian Church, Washington and James sta, on Friday, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives will meet at his late residence, No. 19 Fulton-st., at 2 o'clock.

SKIDMORE, Noumber, L., No. Tridance, in More

VAN WINKLE On Tuesday merning, November 2, a the residence of her brother, Abram J. Van Winkle, N. 13 Emory-st., Jersey City, Margaret E. Van Winkle, i her 78th year,

A .- The Kensico Cemetery .- Private station, Har

Jem Railroad, 43 minutes Fide From Lit. Depot. Office, 13 East 42d-st.

Postoffice Notice.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—A: 6 a. m. for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway (Christiania) and Russis, per a. s. *Ailer, via Reemen (letters for other parts of Europe, via Cherbaure, must be directed 'per Ailer'; at f. a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Expp and British India, per s. s. *La Touraire, via Havre; at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. Squarmdam' via Rotterdam detters must be directed 'per Spaarndam'), t 8 a. m. for Genoa, per s. Auguste Victoria (letters must be directed 'per Auguste Victoria'); at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. S. Furnress, via Glasgow detters must be directed 'per Furnssia') at 11 a. m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Europe, per s. s. *Etturla, via Queenstown.

for Cuba must be directed per Counce 7.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 a. m., for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tames. Pla. Letter mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for disparen by steamer, close at this office daily at 12 m.; paper mails at 6 a. m. tRegistered mail closes at dp. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

29.5

marriage of Mi.s Henry to E. O. McCormick, of the "Big Four," because a number of articles were missing at that time. He was fifty years old.